

Mr. Beecher now weighs 220 pounds as against 150 twenty years ago.

The country wishes that Mr. Dorsey would begin his libel suits. While the truth is warm he should begin the work.

Theodore Thomas went over to San Francisco and gave a dozen concerts, for which he received \$18,000 as his net profits.

There may be something interesting from Utah in a short time. The salvation army has gone there to fight the Mormons.

It would be a very big feather in the president's cap to tell Mr. Walter Brans to go, and not to stand on the order of his going.

This is dull times for democratic newspapers. They can't find anything to say against the president, and they don't know which way the cat will jump regarding the tariff.

Taking accidents and tornadoes and floods which have already taken place, and the accidents which will occur next week from the toy pistol, the season will prove a very unpleasant one.

The graduating class at Harvard college is the largest in its history, numbering 185. It is a great school, but it is estimated that not more than half of the graduates put their education to a practical account.

Allen Thurman, Jr., son of the ex-senator of Ohio, is setting an example which the father need not be ashamed to follow. He is working for Foraker, the republican candidate for governor. The son is wiser than the father.

There seems to be no ending to the floods. The east is being sadly afflicted by them, especially Pennsylvania. The calamities for the first half of 1888 outnumber those of any six months in the history of this country.

The Gazette is glad to note that several young ladies presented themselves before the civil service board at Detroit for examination. If the board want persons possessing character and educational fitness, they should take them regardless of their sex.

It is said the president will go on a jaunt through different parts of the country during the summer. Whatever he does he should not go a-fishing. His Florida trip proved that the fish gave the president's hook the go-by, and had no sort of respect for the dignity of his station.

When the campaign fairly begins in Ohio, the republicans will furnish the people of that state considerable amusement by reading Judge Hoadley's opinion of the democratic party. The judge can't very well go back on the photograph he made of the democracy which he saw that party in its true light.

When Dr. J. S. Ford died at Hagers-town, Maryland, a short time ago, he left \$20,000 to his wife, and from \$200 to \$500 each to all the women now maids or widows whom he courted in his youth. This romantic remembrance required an outlay of \$5,000. Two weeks before he died he chartered and paid for a special train for the use of the funeral party.

John Chipman has got on to the ways of the Americans in cheating. "James R. Davis, appraiser of teas at New York, has spent a week on a cargo from China, and has rejected 3,100 packages. Some of these he found mixed with sand or gravel; others consisted of dust and waste rolled in pellets. He also rejected 312 packages from Japan, in which dust and mineral substances were found."

From the report of the treasurer of Lawrence university, it appears that the financial condition of the institution is as follows: Total amount of productive property, \$56,782.87; non-productive property, \$42,982.87; cash changes in endowment property, during the year, \$5,757.00; receipts for the year, \$10,149.04; disbursements, \$11,020.41. The endowment fund for the library now amounts to \$12,356.16, mostly invested in New England.

One of the examples of rapid growth in newspapers is that of the Omaha Bee, which is now as large as the Chicago Tribune. It was started in 1871 as a theater programme, 12 by 18 inches in size, and to-day it has a larger circulation than any other paper in Omaha. The weekly has gone up to nearly 7,000. Mr. Rosewater has worked hard and fought bravely for his success, and he richly deserves all he has gained.

Governor Sherman, of Iowa, has been renominated. The republicans adopted a long platform which declares against railway passes to officeholders, favors protection, gives the democrats a rebuke for tariff reduction when in power, expresses sympathy for the coal miners, and has a good word to say for the Irish. The ticket, of course, will be elected by a majority which will be perfectly humiliating to the democrats. Anywhere from 40,000 to 60,000 may be set down as the figures.

There was a sensational article published in certain papers yesterday that on Sunday last a disgraceful affray occurred at Hartford, Connecticut, between the Rev. Mr. Everts, of the South Baptist church, and the Rev. Mr. Parker, Congregationalist, both of that city. The story was so improbable that the *Inter Ocean* sent a dispatch

to the editor of the Hartford Courant, the leading paper of that city, and received the following answer:

To the Editor of the *Inter Ocean*,
HARTFORD, Conn., June 27.—The whole thing is a hoax; no such meeting between the two pastors ever occurred.
WM. H. GOODRICH.

Mr. Everts formerly lived in Chicago, and was known as an exemplary young man and a devoted christian, and for this reason the *Inter Ocean* took pains to inquire into the matter. It was an unblushing shame to publish the disgraceful report and the paper that started it should be made to answer for the outrage.

Governor Butler, with a hide like a rhinoceros and a spirit which the country took to be full of revenge, demoted himself like a gentleman at Harvard commencement. He received all the honors of the day. He brought out vociferous applause by his speech, and among them these: "If the college has swung away in any degree from the affections of the people, swing her back, popularize her, bring her down to the people and the people up to her, and make her what she was at the beginning of the century." The only reference he made to the snub he received from the overseers was this: "Harvard has done one thing to-day which, if I felt, after the kind reception you have given me, a thought of unkindness toward her, would wipe it all away." This was followed by tremendous applause and deafening cheers, which showed that the people were with him in sympathy.

Under a law of last winter a department of pharmacy was established in the Wisconsin university, and President, John Bascom, has issued the following in relation thereto:

A department of pharmacy has been established by the regents of the university, and will be opened Wednesday, the 5th of September. It has been placed under the direction of Prof. Frederick B. Power, of the college of pharmacy, Philadelphia.

It will be the aim of the university to build up a course that shall be thorough and complete within itself, and enable the university to confer a degree of wide recognized value on the student who finishes the course.

The terms of admission for the present year will be as follows: A student who presents himself with a certificate of two years' work in practical pharmacy under the guidance of a reputable druggist, will be admitted without examination.

One who brings a certificate of one year of such practical work will be admitted on a careful examination in arithmetic, grammar, English composition, geography, (political and physical), and history of the United States.

A student without a certificate will be examined in the branches already mentioned and in natural philosophy and botany—in each to the extent of an ordinary class-book—and in Latin or in German to the extent of the work of one year.

The course in pharmacy will embrace the work of two years in the university, and the work of two years in practical pharmacy.

A WARNING TO OTHER CITIES.

Madison, just now, is in trouble about her public schools, and there is a strong probability that the schools will have to be closed during the next fall term because there is not money enough in the treasury to pay the running expenses, and to borrow the city cannot do on account of its large indebtedness. The board of education of Madison was not wise in building an addition to their second ward school house, and paying for it—some \$6,000—out of the fund in reserve for the expenses of the coming fall term. This exhausted the funds, and the puzzling question is now can they borrow money for school purposes? The State Journal says the difficulty could be easily overcome if the city could borrow, but it cannot do this as the constitution is in the way. Section 3 of article XI of the state constitution, prohibits "any county, city, town, school district, or other municipal corporation from incurring an indebtedness in any manner or for any purpose, to any amount, not including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five percent on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness."

The Journal says "the indebtedness of the city at present is \$206,000, and this will be increased by the issuance of \$23,500 of bonds as soon as the water works are completed, which will make the indebtedness \$229,500. The taxable property of all kinds in the city at the assessment of 1881, at the time the water-works indebtedness of \$76,000 was incurred, was \$4,581,493 and an easy mathematical calculation will demonstrate that \$229,500, the city's present indebtedness, is fully five per cent of this. Therefore, constitutionally, the city is prohibited from borrowing."

There does not seem to be any way out of the embarrassment at present. A special tax can only be levied by an act of the legislature, and it will be two years before the next legislative convenes. Of course money could be borrowed on the personal responsibility of the members of the board of education, but they do not wish to assume that responsibility.

This condition of things shows that a city cannot be too careful of its indebtedness. Caution is enterprising many times

and saves a city from burden and humiliation. It is better to go slow on making improvements than to bond a city after the fashion of Madison, Racine, Sheboygan, Watertown and Fond du Lac.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Chicago Inn-keeper on the War-path Does Some Very Effective Shooting.

Horrible Outrage in New York—A School Mistress Brutally Assaulted by a Negro.

CHICAGO, June 28.—At noon yesterday two men were given passports to the unknown beyond an inn-keeper. The particulars are that a man by the name of Willard Ray, a man employed by the Pullman company in handling brick at the brick-yard, shot Thomas Ryan (alias Dowdle) and George Fox. According to Ray's statement Fox had boarded with him at the corner of Teuton and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets for nearly three weeks—the bill amounting to \$11.75, which Ray tried several times to collect, but unsuccessfully. In order to secure his money he went to the Pullman company and presented his bill, which was paid in full. It seems that bad blood had been engendered some time ago because Ray forbade Fox taking beer to his room.

John N. Ray noticed Fox leaving his house with a heavy black coat on, but went up tight, and shortly after missed a suit of clothes belonging to another boarder by the name of Kline, who was at once notified of the fact. The day following Ray sent Fox a note, requesting him to return the suit or be would be arrested.

On June 18 Fox was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by Kline, and served by Officer Miller. He was tried at Kensington, and had ex-prosecuting Attorney Stewart for his attorney. The case against him was not proven, and he was discharged. Ray says that from a friend he learned that Fox had the night before concocted a plan to "do him up." He sent his cook, a man named Wright, to get an officer to stay at his house all night, but the station-keeper thought he was safe, and the cook went back.

About noon yesterday Fox and Ryan went to Ray's house and battered down a screen door on Ray's kitchen. Ray came out and after talking a while the men entered. They wanted Ray to be easy and not have them, rather Fox, arrested again, for they wanted to go away and keep out of the house and that his wife did the same. They, however, paid no attention to Ray's command, but kept advancing, using abusive language, and Ray says, but a butcher knife in his hand.

Ray, thinking he was in danger, drew a Smith & Wesson double-acting .32-caliber revolver, and pointed at Ryan first, as he was in the kitchen, and fired. Then he turned and fired at Fox. Ryan shot at the left breast, or in the back near the shoulder-blade, the bullet penetrating his lung, which was evidenced by his spitting blood. Ryan was struck in the temple, almost an inch from the left eye, and the ball entered his skull, but did not go to the brain. After the shooting Ray walked to the police station, carrying his revolver, and stopping at a saloon, where he was taken care of. An explanation followed, and officers were detailed to the house, while Ray was locked up. At the house the officers found the wounded men on the floor. Fox was taken across the street to Mike Nelson's boarding-house, and Ryan was placed on a bed in Ray's house. Dr. Cook, McLean, Hovden, of Pullman, and Williams, of Chicago, were called, and after examining the men, decided that neither could live. Ryan's lungs at 8 o'clock last evening were filling with mucus, and he was dying, while Fox may live for three days.

This is the defendant's side of the story, and was thought at first to be true, but upon investigation it was learned from two servant girls who worked for Ray and who saw the whole affray that his story was untrue, and that it was a cold-blooded murder. They say that the two men came to the house with the intention of trying to settle the trouble peacefully, and that as they were in the dining-room Ray ordered them out of the house. They were each near a double-barrel shotgun and then threatened to shoot them. At this stage of the proceedings, Wright, the cook, got the revolver from under a pillow and fired at Ryan, killing him. They say that the two men just as Fox jumped through the door he fired, then turning, shot Ryan.

He is considered a bad man, and has several times tried to kill people. At one time he tried to shoot Policeman Geo. Gillespie, and at another time John Carberry. He is a married man, with no children, and runs a boarding-house in the building used for an office for the contractors and time-keepers of the brickyard.

The man Ryan had been here but a short time, and was not at work at all. Fox had worked in the brick-yard as a "sander" since 1881. The prisoner was later removed to the Hyde Park police station, where he gave his story to the reporter as above related. He is a good-looking man, and when seen was extremely nervous.

At 1 o'clock this morning Ryan was fast sinking into the cold of death, and the chances of living even three days were pronounced very slight.

NEW YORK, June 28.—For the past three months Miss Sarah E. Slocum, daughter of Harvey Slocum, has taught in a little school house about one mile from the village of Salem, in Westchester county. The country roundabout is very wild, and Miss Slocum in going to and from school had to traverse a very lonely road. On Tuesday morning she started out as usual. When near the bottom of the hill Miss Slocum heard a quick footstep behind her. Turning around, as she supposed to greet one of her scholars, she saw that a large negro, with a revolver in his right hand, was hastening to overtake her and was not three yards away. Miss Slocum says that as soon as she saw her turn he raised the pistol and said "Halt!" in a harsh voice. She immediately faced him, and, closing her umbrella, asked him what he wanted.

"Give me your money," he said.

"I have no money with me," she replied.

"Give me your watch then," seeing her watch-chain.

"You may take the watch if you want it," she said, seeing that she was wholly powerless to prevent it. He at once took her watch and chain, going partly behind her to remove the chain. Then he grabbed her by the back of the neck and told her not to say a word or he would shoot her.

"What are you going to do?" she asked.

"Don't kill me; take the watch and leave me alone."

For a reply he took a handkerchief from his pocket and drew it across her eyes to blindfold her. She pulled the handkerchief away and screamed for help at the top of her voice, although she knew that no one could hear her from that place. He then caught her by the throat and, pressing his revolver under her ear, told her that another servant would be her last. She stopped for a moment, both from terror and because he had choked her so that she could hardly utter a cry.

"Now come with me," he said, giving her a push towards the low stone fence on one

side of the path. Realizing the new danger, she threw him from her and screamed again and again. Once more he caught her by the throat, and again she threw him off. With a curse he seized her a third time, and although she fought him with the energy of desperation she was unable to loosen his hold on her throat. As his grip tightened she fainted away and fell to the road.

When she regained consciousness the negro was dragging her over the stone wall by the roadside. She again tried to shake herself loose from him, but she succeeded in getting to her feet, but could not climb him. He dragged her along to where the bushes were thickest.

"I can go no further," she cried. "Let me go. Don't kill me; at least give me time to pray."

He made no reply. There were two old apple trees growing wild not far away. "You must go as far as that second tree," he said, "or I'll kill you at once." She was unable to do so, and sank to the ground. Then he half-carried her and half-dragged her to the place indicated and brutally assaulted her. He offered to return her watch if she would never tell what had happened. Fearing that she was deceiving him, he debated the advisability of killing her. Finally, however, evidently satisfied that she would not report the affair, he ran away. Miss Slocum managed to make her way home and call her story. The people for miles around are searching for the negro, and if taken he will probably be lynched.

GLENN'S TAKING OFF.

The Trial of Haron Miller for the Murder of Dr. Glenn. Gives San Francisco Something to Talk About. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The trial of Haron Miller for the murder of Hugh J. Glenn, recently Democratic nominee for governor of California, Feb. 17 last, was begun on the 12th inst. It was not until last Friday that the jury was completed, the reluctance of citizens being so great that the deputy had to capture men by strategy, and ranchmen, when they saw him, would mount their horses and ride off to escape being served with subpoenas. The prosecution has closed, and all her story. A decided sensation was created by a statement by the defendant's attorney, the salient point of which are as follows: Dr. Glenn and Miller had been lifelong friends. Miller at one time being a prosperous merchant in St. Louis. Meeting with reverses, he came to California, and, aided by Glenn, went into business as San Jacinto, and next at Colusa, but failed.

Discouraged at his failure, he found occupation as a go-between until last New Year's, when Glenn offered him a situation as book-keeper. As such he had not only to keep the books of the hotel, saloon, and store at San Jacinto, but also to run the discount business of Mrs. Poston, known as "the Rosebud of San Jacinto," who having some money at the store with which she discounted money-orders given to laborers on Dr. Glenn's ranch, Miller's position became very unpleasant. The "Rosebud" having Glenn under her complete control. In short, she ran the ranch. The woman became much dissatisfied with the manner in which Miller ran the discount business, and what with her complaints and having a quarrel with each man with whom he settled, owing to the Poston discount, his position became unendurable. Glenn finally wanted Miller to resign, but the latter wanted further time. Soon after this Mrs. Poston came to Miller and asked what people in the neighborhood thought of her. Miller declined to answer, saying he did not know what people thought.

Being pressed for an answer, he asked, "Does Dr. Glenn think you are a lady?" "Yes, he does," said the "Rosebud of San Jacinto."

"Well, I don't," said Miller, to which Mrs. Poston retorted: "Well, if I am not a lady, then Mrs. Glenn is not a lady," and proceeded to relate some scandals concerning the Doctor's family. Miller said he highly esteemed Mrs. Glenn and he would not listen to any scandal. She offered to prove what she said by producing letters, but Miller declined to look at them. The woman renewed her proposition to produce the letters the next day, but Miller declined to read the letters, which Mrs. Poston claimed contained a request from Mrs. Glenn that he not appear at this time. Mrs. Poston had complete control of Dr. Glenn. She sat at his right hand at the table, and his sons and other members of his family would sit at the same table.

The night following the day of the second refusal to read the letters Dr. Glenn said: "Haron, I wish to speak to you." Miller followed the doctor into Mrs. Poston's bedroom. The "Rosebud" was also there, and the doctor accused Miller of having injured the woman. Miller said he had merely sought to protect the honor of Glenn's family. The doctor struck him between the eyes, breaking the bridge of his nose. The doctor's rage increased, and the "Rosebud" pointed a pistol at Miller, daring him to deny that he had insulted her. Thereupon the doctor again struck him, blinding his eye and knocking him down, after which he kicked him on the leg and elsewhere. Blood poured from the injuries, Miller being drenched with his own blood. During all this Miller never once thought of striking Glenn, their previous relations had been such. The frenzied man would have undoubtedly killed Miller then had not the "Rosebud" said, "You have done enough, boy," she always called him boy—"don't strike him any more." Glenn then discharged Miller from his employ.

The day of the homicide, Miller was walking with his gun, intending to leave it walked off when he met Glenn. The latter turned on him saying, "You damned scoundrel haven't you left her yet?" and attempted to grab the gun. Miller refused to give it up. During the scuffle, it is claimed, the gun went off, and Miller naturally fled. The taking of testimony began yesterday, and the sensational turn the defense has taken has not injured Miller's chances of acquittal, or to at least escape from their claws.

Three Men Who Will Raise a Row.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—"I regard Brady as the most dangerous man to the future of the Republican party," said a prominent official. "He can do more than fifty Dorsey's. You observe he has nothing to say. You must not infer from that that he is peaceful as he looks. He has an intense desire for revenge as Dorsey can attest, but he will not open his mouth until he sees a good opportunity to do something wicked. You will hear of him next winter when the Democratic house gets after the expenditures of the department of justice."

Dorsey was returned from New York and left for Chicago. Thence he will go west. Congressman Kellogg, who is here waiting the trial of his case, now set for Saturday of next week, said: "I do not believe I have a reputation for being a mild man. The department of justice has jumped on the only Republican member of congress from the south and I think I shall try and get even when congress meets next winter. You wait and see if some one does not smart for the trouble I have had this winter."

At the trial in progress in Hungary, where a large number of Hebrews are accused of murdering a Christian girl, a witness testified that Moritz Seifert confessed to him that he saw nothing of what he claimed to have witnessed in the synagogue.

Cleanliness and purity make Parker's Hair Balm the favorite for restoring the youthful color to gray hair.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BOWER CITY SKATING RINK

Will be open to the Public Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday EVENINGS, June 26, 28, & 30.

Come Everybody and have a good time.

HELLO, OLD BOY!

Another tornado has come, and it has turned into a regular hurricane, and the place to find it is at

BOSTWICK'S Clothing Store!

Never in the history of Janesville has his stock been as good as at the present time, and at prices that will knock the spots off of any small wind that may blow. Some wind may do damage but the wind that Bostwick blows will blow money into every man's pockets, and every boy's pants that will call on him for goods. We can't say any more that weighs 33, or any boy two years old out of the same stock of goods, and have got

HATS

that run to 8 1/2 in size and Pants 40 inches long inside waist and Pants 40 inch waist and 28 inch inside waist.

DRAWERS AND SHIRTS

33 to 54 inches size—regular Junco goods, and all the things that man or boy, old man, old boy, or young man, young boy, all the same. Come, see and believe what we tell you and you will come out all right and we will give you a hurricane policy free of charge.

Respectfully, Yours,

R. M. BOSTWICK.

J. A. DENNISTON.

Dealer in all kinds of Tropical Products, also Foreign and Domestic table goods.

Blackberry brandy, Raspberry syrup, and Vinegar, at DENNISTON'S.

Roquefort Cheese, Neufchatel Cheese, Edam Cheese, Factory Cream Cheese, at DENNISTON'S.

Cayenne Tomato Catsup, the Best, at DENNISTON'S.

White & Dunbar's canned Shrimps, at DENNISTON'S.

Boneless Cooked Ham, at DENNISTON'S.

Roiled Ox Tongue, at DENNISTON'S.

Boneless Bacon, Hams and Dried Beef, at DENNISTON'S.

Russian Caviar, French Mushrooms, at DENNISTON'S.

Canned Meat, Poultry and Fish, at DENNISTON'S.

Potted Meats of all kinds, at DENNISTON'S.

Wheat Grits, Steamed Oats, Granulated Hominy, at DENNISTON'S.

Manna, Tapioca, Farina, Macaroni, Cassava and Sago, at DENNISTON'S.

Barley Flour, Rice Flour and Bean Meal to Supply, at DENNISTON'S.

Tropical Fruits and Delicacies in endless variety, at DENNISTON'S.

See 2nd Ad.

NEW Attractions McKEY & BRO'S

Beautiful line of 2c

Satines

now only 15 cents.

Hosiery.

10 dozen fine striped hose at 15 cents.

Laces.

50 pieces new patterns, in fancy figures at 12 1/2c.

Silks.

The best value in \$1.25 and \$1.50 Silks ever opened by any house in Janesville.

Gloves.

Our 75c and \$1.00 Kids, are an extra bargain.

Laces.

100 pieces of the latest style for Dress and Dolman trimming.

The immense business we are doing in all departments, go to show that McKee & Bro. keep the best quality and largest assortment of goods in this part of the state, and can sell at prices that give satisfaction to all. \$8,000 worth of Gingham Prints and Cambrics opened this week.

may be daily

McKEY & BRO

Latest Triumph in Science

Having secured the right to use the above instrument in this city, all are invited to call and have their eyes examined.

J. C. BURNHAM,
Jeweler and Optician, 38 Milwaukee street
Janesville, Wis.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS'

Have Got a beautiful line of

Plaid and Plain Nainsooks.

India Linons, Muils,

Figured Muslins,

Lawns, Tuckings

And all kinds of

White Goods.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Shoulder BRACES

Blow Money into Every man's Pockets, and every boy's pants that will call on him for goods. We can't say any more that weighs 33, or any boy two years old out of the same stock of goods, and have got

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